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PHILIP MILLS JONES, M. D., Secretary and Editor

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EDITORIAL NOTES

A CONSIDERABLE MESS.

At the time of writing, no Board of Medical Examiners has been appointed under the "new and wonderful law. This brilliant piece of legislation calls for the new board to meet and organize on the first Tuesday of September, which was the second day of that month, but as no board has been appointed there has been no organization, no methods of procedure formulated and nobody knows anything definite as to the status of medical licensure in California. Of the old board, nine members have not resigned and it may be presumed that they are still members of "a" Board of Medical Examiners; but under which law? What is the medical law of this state? Is it the old law or the new law? Why has the governor failed to appoint a new board to administer his new law? It is rumored about that the Attorney General is of the opinion that the nice new law is unconstitutional; it is also rumored that the governor makes no appointments for the reason that as soon as a new board is appointed, certain persons will bring an action in the courts to have the law set aside. Almost every section of this freak law contains errors of omission and commission which our attorney is quite sure are unconstitutional or at least serious defects which can only be interpreted by the courts. The situation is amusingly Gilbertian! Have we a law, and if so, which? Have we a board, and if so, who are the members? How many nice, young, deserving

physician get a license to practice in this state? Dr. F. M. Pottenger, in a few pained words of disapproval because the JOURNAL went on record as considering the law idiotic and those who made it—well, let's say, foolish, (September issue, page 386), said: "The profession must be aggressive and emphasize the things for which scientific medicine stands." Does scientific medicine "stand for" the silly mess in which the medical profession now finds itself? Does Dr. Pottenger approve of it? Can he offer any suggestions which will be of service to our attorneys in clearing up the situation? What is the "sentiment of the medical profession of this state"? Does it approve of the acts that have placed a board of medical examiners and a law regulating the practice of our profession, one of the most dignified of all human callings, in this comic opera situation? Is the humiliating condition of things at the present time such as to fill the members of our profession with pride at the intelligent (!) manner in which this mess has been brought about? The JOURNAL most respectfully refers a few of these queries to Dr. Pottenger for his thoughtful consideration.

LABOR AND "PATENT MEDICINES."

With the statement that it is "From the United Labor Journal, March 1, 1913," comes a reprint of a short article, "Patent Medicines Proven Good." "United Labor" certainly is a traitor to the best interests of the laboring man, for it is just that class—the poor and the very moderately well-to-do laboring class—that make rich the patent medicine manufacturers. What sort of an influence can such a paragraph as the following have upon the not-too-well-able to think laboring man who might better spend his few dollars for more air or food than for an expensive mixture of alcohol and coloring matter and some worthless vegetable stuff of evil taste:

"If the records could be compiled, that is to say, were figures available for such records, it would be shown that patent medicines are the greatest safeguards to the health of the nation, and that they do more to stave off sickness and prevent epidemic than any other element brought out of the chaos of experiments by science."

It is the laboring class of all others that should protect itself from the wastefulness of patent medicines and from the danger of poor and incompetent physicians. The laboring man needs his health and strength in order to make his living; when he cannot work he is not paid and therefore he is the very man who should receive the very best medical advice when he is injured or is ill in order that he may the sooner get back to his earning capacity. It is the laboring class and the poor who make the quacks rich and build palaces for the patent medicine manufacturers; and yet they will not wake up and help stop it and they are led astray by their own publications! One is tempted to believe that our old friend, Mr. Barnum, was at least partly right.

THE SAN FRANCISCO POLYCLINIC AND THE SAN FRANCISCO COLLEGE OF MEDICINE COMBINED.

The general tendency to consolidate for more effective work has made a commencement in our city by the announcement of the union of two post graduate schools. The S. F. College of Medicine, while the youngest of teaching institutions, has been amongst the most successful. Since its incorporation in 1905 it has matriculated some three hundred students. It is from now on to continue its special courses in conjunction with the older institution in the new college building that opens its doors this month. San Francisco from its position, wealth of clinical material, and advantages of climate, should be the post graduate center of the entire far west. It is to be hoped that this may now be realized, and that the example of union for the common good may prove contagious and lead to further combinations among our all too numerous medical schools.

FORM OF DECLARATION REQUIRED OF IMPORTERS OF COCAINE.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, acting under Treasury Decision No. 33456, dated May 29, 1913, with relation to the importing and use of cocaine, coca, and their derivatives or preparations containing them, has prepared and has ready for issue at all of its branch laboratories and at the Bureau of Chemistry in Washington, copies of the declaration form which must be subscribed to by all importers of and dealers in these products. These blanks will be furnished free on request from importers and dealers.

The purpose of the new system of declaration is to prevent the indiscriminate and promiscuous use of cocaine, coca, and derivatives or preparations containing them, on the ground that these things are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States. At the same time, under this declaration entry of these drug products is permitted for legitimate use in medicine. The form of declaration requires the importer to declare under oath that the import is designed for use in a manner not dangerous to health, and that he will secure from each and every person, firm or corporation to whom the import is sent, the same declaration as to the use the recipient will make of that portion of the import sold or sent to him. In addition, the importer must agree to allow accredited Government inspectors to go over statements from persons to whom he has supplied the goods, and at the end of the year the importer must report to the Bureau of Chemistry the amount of these products that he has on hand on the 1st day of January in each year.

NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES.

Since publication of New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1913, and in addition to those previously reported, the following articles have been accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for inclusion with "New and Nonofficial Remedies":

Digipuratum Ampules.—Each ampule contains 1 cc. of a digipuratum solution, equivalent to .1 gram digipuratum. Knoll and Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 23, 1913, p. 668).

Digipuratum Solution for Oral Use.—Vials containing 10 cc. digipuratum solution, each cc. representing .1 gram digipuratum. Knoll and Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 23, 1913, p. 568).

Tetanus Antitoxin.—For description of Tetanus Antitoxin see N. N. R., 1913, p. 218. H. M. Alexander and Co., Marietta, Pa.

Acne Vaccine.—For description of Acne Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 221. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Pertussis Vaccine.—Pertussis Vaccine is a Bacillus Bordet-Gengou Vaccine. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Meningococcus Vaccine.—For description of Meningococcus Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 223. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Coli Vaccine (Polyvalent).—For description of Bacillus Coli Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 221. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Gonococcus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—For description of Gonococcus Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 223. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Pneumococcus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—For description of Pneumococcus Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 224. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Staphylococcus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Staphylococcus Albus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Staphylococcus Aureus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—For description of Staphylococcus Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 225. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Streptococcus Vaccine (Polyvalent).—For description of Streptococcus Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 226. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

Typhoid Vaccine.—For description of Typhoid Vaccine see N. N. R., 1913, p. 227. Scheffelin and Co., New York.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS. CALIFORNIA, AUGUST, 1913, SESSION.

Passed.

- Calif. Eclectic Med. Coll., Cal.; (5, 22, 1913), 82.2, 90.4.
 Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., S. F., Calif.; (6, 8, 1911), 75; (6, 6, 1912), 76.5**; (6, 5, 1913), 87.3.
 Hahnemann Med. Coll. of the Pac., Calif.; (4, 25, 1912), 75.*; (4, 25, 1913), 77, 78.8, 79.9, 81.5, 82, 84.5, 87.5, 87.5, 90.3; (6, 19, 1913), 84.4.
 Leland Stanford Jr. Univ., Calif.; (5, 19, 1913), 80.1, 84.2, 86.5, 88.6, 89.5, 90.9, 91.1.
 Oakland Coll. of Med. & Surg., Calif.; (5, 22, 1913), 81.1, 84.4, 84.8; (5, 27, 1909), 86.3.
 Univ. of Calif., Med. Dept., S. F., Calif.; (5, 13, 1913), 86.1, 88.2, 90, 90.4, 91.3, 93.8, 93.9.
 Univ. of Calif., Med. Dept., L. A., Calif.; (6, 10, 1913), 87.2, 88.9; (6, 20, 1912), 99.2.
 Univ. of So. Calif., Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., Med. Dept., Calif.; (6, 14, 1906), 77.9; (6, 12, 1913), 79.8, 80.2, 80.7, 81.7, 82.7, 83.4, 84.4, 85, 86.4, 86.6, 87, 87.9, 89.3, 90, 91, 91.6, 91.7, 92, 92.7, 92.9.
 Cleveland Univ. of Med. & Surg., Ohio; (3, 23, 1897), 75.2 plus 5, 80.2*.
 Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., Chicago, Ill.; (4, 21, 1896), 83.1 plus 5, 88.1*.
 Denver & Gross Coll. of Med., Colo.; (5, 18, 1906), 92.2.
 Denver Homeopathic College, Colo.; (4, 21, 1904); }
 Denver and Gross Coll. of Med., Colo.; (5, 18, 1906), 75. }
 Harvard Med. Sch., Mass.; (6, 28, 1911), 84.9; (6, 19, 1913), 87.8.
 Hospital Coll. of Medicine, Ky.; (6, 27, 1901), 86.4 plus 5, 91.4.
 Johns Hopkins Med. Sch., Md.; (6, 11, 1913), 87.3; (6, 12, 1906), 88.4.
 Marion-Sims Coll. of Medicine of St. Louis, Mo.; (4, 8, 1898), 76.1 plus 5, 81.1.
 Medical Coll. of Indiana, Ind.; (2, 26, 1885), 75, plus 10, 85.
 Medical Sch. of Maine; (7, 6, 1901), 80.5 plus 5, 85.5.
 N. Y. Med. Coll. & Hosp. for Women, N. Y.; (5, 14, 1895), 81.6 plus 5, 86.6.

Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.; (6, 20, 1901), 90.6 plus 5, 95.6.
 Ohio Miami Med. Coll. Univ. of Cinn., Ohio; (6, 1, 1912), 76.4.
 Omaha Med. Coll., Nebr.; (4, 4, 1895), 75.3 plus 5, 80.3**.
 Rush Med. Coll., Ill.; (6, 18, 1902), 80.3 plus 5, 85.3; (5, 23, 1894), 82.7 plus 5, 87.7; (—, —, 1898), 88.8 plus 5, 93.8.
 St. Louis Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., Mo.; (3, 23, 1898), 82.7 plus 5, 87.7.
 St. Louis Univ. Sch. of Med., Mo.; (6, 5, 1913), 87.3.
 Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y.; (5, 28, 1909), 79.9.
 Univ. of Colorado, Med. Dept., Colo.; (6, 4, 1913), 84.7, 88, 91.2; (6, 7, 1900), 82.7 plus 5, 87.7.
 Univ. of Ill., Coll. of Med., Med. Dept., Ill.; (6, 4, 1912), 83.5; (6, 5, 1906), 86.1; (6, 10, 1913), 90.3.
 Univ. of Indianapolis, Med. Dept., Ind.; (3, 31, 1897), 84.1 plus 5, 89.1.
 Univ. of Louisville, Sch. of Medicine, Ky.; (7, 7, 1903), 89.1 plus 5, 94.1.
 Univ. of Mich., Dept. of Med. & Surg., Mich.; (6, 18, 1908), 87.1.
 Univ. of Nashville, Med. Dept., Tenn.; (3, 27, 1902), 87.5 plus 5, 92.5*.
 Univ. of Pennsylvania, Pa.; (6, 18, 1902), 78.1 plus 5, 83.1; (6, 8, 1898), 83.7 plus 5, 88.7; (6, 18, 1913), 88.7.
 Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pa.; (6, 14, 1911), 75*.
 Univ. of Vt., Med. Dept., Vt.; (6, 28, 1913), 84.6.
 Vanderbilt Univ., Med. Dept., Tenn.; (5, 20, 1913), 78.5, 84.5, 86.3, 87.4.
 Washington Univ., Med. Dept., Mo.; (5, 25, 1905), 77.5.

Failed.

Calif. Eclectic Med. Coll., Calif.; (5, 22, 1913), 64.2, 66.9, 70.1, 72.9.
 Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., S. F., Calif.; (6, 8, 1911), 29.4*.
 Cooper Med. Coll., S. F., Calif.; (5, 9, 1906), 72.5.
 Univ. of So. Calif., Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., Med. Dept., Calif.; (6, 12, 1913), 72.2.
 National Univ., St. Louis, Am. Med. Coll., Mo.; (6, 2, 1913), 69.4.
 Baltimore Med. Coll., Md.; (5, 31, 1913), 63.6.
 Barnes Med. Coll., St. Louis, Mo.; (4, 3, 1893), 54.5 plus 10, 64.5.
 Bowdoin Med. Coll., Maine; (7, 8, 1896), 64.3 plus 5, 69.3*.
 Chicago Coll. Med. & Surg., Ill.; (5, 19, 1913), 59.9.
 Eclectic Med. Coll., Cinn., Ohio; (5, 12, 1913), 70.7.
 Hahnemann Med. Coll. & Hosp., Ill.; (3, 25, 1882), 40.4 plus 15, 55.4; (4, 26, 1900), 70.8 plus 5, 75.8; fell below 60% in one subject.
 Med. Coll. of the First Higher Coll. of Tokyo, Japan; (12, 27, 1892), 68 plus 10, 78; fell below 60% in one subject.
 Ohio Med. Coll., Cincin., Ohio; (3, 8, 1887), 64. plus 10, 74.
 Royal Coll. of Phys. & Surgs., Edinburgh & Glasgow, Scotland; (7, —, 1911), 71.
 Royal Univ. of Naples, Italy; (12, 18, 1903), 59.2****.
 Univ. Med. Coll. of Kansas City, Mo.; (5, 14, 1909), 59.8.

Osteopathy—Passed.

Am. Sch. of Osteopathy, Mo.; (6, 2, 1913), 87.1.
 Los Angeles Coll. of Osteopathy, Calif.; (6, 1, 1911), 75.**; (1, 30, 1913), 75., 75.7, 77.6*, 78.7, 80., 81.3*; (6, 2, 1910), 75.*; (1, 26, 1912), 75.6, 80.; (6, 4, 1913), 75.7, 76.3, 77.2, 78., 78.9, 79., 80.9, 82.3, 82.4, 82.8, 82.9, 83.9, 84.8, 86.9, 88.4; (also a graduate of Am. Sch. Osteop., Mo., 6, 14, 1906), 89; (6, 6, 1912), 77.3, 79.9, 81.**; only one subject required.
 Pacific Coll. of Osteopathy, Calif.; (6, 19, 1913), 77.1; (6, 15, 1911), 78.2***; (6, 19, 1913), 81.9, 86.8.

Osteopathy—Failed.

Am. Sch. of Osteopathy, Mo.; (6, 1, 1909), 50.9.
 Los Angeles Coll. of Osteopathy, Calif.; (1, 30, 1913), 39.5, 66.; (6, 4, 1913), 61.4, 61.5, 66.3, 67.4, 70.4; (6, 6, 1912), 64*; only one subject required; (also graduate of Am. Sch. of Osteop., Mo.; 6, 14, 1906), 70.9*, 72.1*; (6, 1, 1911), 67.8*.
 Pacific Coll. of Osteopathy, Calif.; (6, 20, 1912), 60.6*, 71.2*, 73.**.
 Philadelphia Coll. & Infirmary of Osteopathy, Pa.; (6, 22, 1905), 65.5.**
 *Taken before.

New Licentiates—Medical Doctors.

Allen, W. B.; Aller, D. I.; Allgover, H. A.; Avery, L. G.; Barnes, O.; Barnes, P. D.; Barnett, G. DeF.; Bayley, A. J.; Beard, J. L.; Black, W. L.; Blake, W. P.; Bostick, J. B.; Bowman, K. M.; Breier, C. A.; Bronson, E.; Brown, C. E.; Burney, T. M.; Burton, F. A.; Bybee, A.; Carter, R. A.; Catton, J. H.; Chamley, O. D.; Cline, H. X.; Coleman, E. P.; Cook, R. C. N.; Cornell, E. H.; Cox, H. T.; Crawford, O.; Cress, W. W.; Crispin, E. L.; Curtiss, W. H.; Davis, H. J.; Dearborn, R. R.; Dietrich, H.; Dixon, H. B.; Donnell, R. H.; Duns-moor, R. M.; Ellinwood, L. McD.; Everly, W.; Farnsworth, D. C.; Fearon, W. M.; Felch, M. F.; Fisher, C. A.; Fleissner, C. M.; Fleming, S.; Fox, W. F.; France, G. D.; Fuller, G. W.; Ginsburg, S. S.; Goff, A.; Haggert, F. S.; Harbaugh, R. W.; Harding, M. C.; Hayes, D. J.; Henke, G. B.; Herlihy, J. S.; Hill, E. W.; Howson, C. R.; Jones, E. W.; Jones, Robt. Melvin, Jr.; Jones, Robt. Maxwell; Kelley, G. A.; Kindig, Z. Z. M.; Leach, C. N.; Lucey, D. D.; Mack, C. W.; Mackenzie, W. W.; Makinson, F. R.; Marks, S. H.; May, E. S.; McAl-lister, O. O. T.; McCrea, A. B.; Mehrrens, H. G.; Mitchell, W. E.; Morgan, J. D., Jr.; Munger, A. L., Jr.; Murayama, M.; Naylor, W. A. A.; Nicholson, J. W.; Palmer, H. C.; Pierce, H. F.; Pringle, J. T.; Rea, T.; Reeves, J. W.; Risdon, R. C.; Rodenbaugh, F. H.; Rogers, A. R.; Ruggles, H. E.; Safely, G.; Sands, R. A.; Schultz, W. W.; Schwartz, D. Z.; Seward, L. S.; Shattuck, A.; Smith, R. L.; Stolle, F.; Tranter, C. L.; Van Vorhis, J. H.; Von Gel-der, C. E.; Warner, H. E.; Webster, D. P.

New Licentiates—Osteopaths.

Aaronson, J. A.; Arthur, M. A.; Balfe, M. E.; Bordsen, T. L.; Brigham, H. B.; Bryant, J. J.; Cleaver, J. M.; Coffey, E. K.; Collins, F. T.; Dilley, A. E.; Ellsworth, G.; Faris, J. B.; Gass, L. D.; Giesy, N. W.; Girvin, P. S.; Gotham, T. B.; Han-sen, J. H.; Hansen, L. L.; Hebb, F. E.; Hodgman, F. H.; Kavanaugh, B.; Lynch, C. G.; MacKinnon, S. D.; Reeks, L. D.; Ross, A. McR.; Swortzel, W. R.; Vollbrecht, W. J.; Waldo, M. J.; Waldo, R. E.; Willett, N. E.; Williams, M. L.; Wilson, S. M.; Woods, R. A.; Zinn, E. G.

NEW MEMBERS.

Greene, Frances Marx, Massachusetts.
 Muller, F. W., San Diego, Cal.
 Leavitt, E. I., San Francisco.
 Dickenson, C. F., Fresno.
 Jenson, C. A., Ventura.
 McNaught, H. Y., San Francisco.
 Barkan, Adolph, San Francisco.
 Tobriner, Oscar, San Francisco.

RESIGNED.

Yacoubi, H. B., Pasadena.
 Carter, R. S., San Diego.

DEAD.

Ray, C. Wilbor, Los Angeles.
 Spaulding, Jane E., Santa Barbara.
 Laird, Mary Jane, Sanger.
 Hicks, W. T., Elk.
 Petersen, Fred J., Camp Meeker.
 Forline, Henry Harrison, Tustin.
 Fraser, J. C., Pasadena, Cal.
 Wigand, Theodore, San Francisco.